Amusements.

THIS EVENING the Opers of LA TRAVIATA: Mile Leonida

WALLACK'S THEATER

EVENING of E. IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEMO.

For bein. Robbron, Join Gilbert, Chas. Fister, Mark Smite.

Ho and, Young Hesten, B. J. Blaggodt, Browner, Wittens, Johns Leoword, Beres, Wittens, Withroot, Pape. Ward, Miss Imag. Berond, Browner, Wittens, Withroot, Pape. Ward, Miss Imag. Barte, Mark Madeline Branapass, Miss K. Batzet.

OLYMPIC THEATER GUARDSMEN Miss at a THE THESE GUARDSMEN Miss Mc Land Scholler, Miss Kate Newton, Messre, C Bulliace, J. B. Studley, C. H. Rockwell,

THIS EVENING, blee Adah bears Menken in MAZEPPA WOODS THEATER.

THIS EVEN NO DEVILENS Essent of Mas Fanny Harring to Kinnas Reynolds, Mesors, W. H. Whatley, Harden, C. K. Fox

THIS APTISACES AMERICAN MUSEUM,
MARCEL, OF THE DRIFT OF THE TREES-Nis, J. Pryor, Mes.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
VETVOL at F. EQ. I. SERRAN and GYMNASTIC PER-List for James Relation, Little Clarence, Master

THIS EVEN NOTHE FLETPANT, CHALLENGE DANCE IN AND OUT OF PLACE, NORMA, BURLESQUE MAZEPPA CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

OLD SCHOOL OF MINSTRELSY BALACTS FARCES, BUBLISQUES, DANCES, etc. To conside with the face, BLACK

The EVEN NO. on the West Testber.
THE EVEN NO. exhibition of MARGIE STATUES
TO BE BATTLE STORY. "LA CONTA-

Business Notices

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS. The Public are informed that our sales by Aucrion and otherwise will increase the following Dally Papers: Journal of Commisco, These Versions and Evenine Post.

BECAUSE A PERSON WAS A BAD COUGH IT should not be inferred that Convergetion has set in, although a case of Con-Where however, a predisposition to Pulmonary disease exists, a cough, if left to itself, shains and racks the Langs and wester the Ri meas writical delay, and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly worthy of its world-wide reportation. Sold by all Druggista. BURNETT'S COCOAINE has received universal in

dersement. No other proparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. It cores beidness and erallexies dangraff. It has stood the me and competition. Sold all over the world.

A BLESSING TO MOTHERS. -MRS. WINSLOW'S FOOTHING STRUP, for all discuses with which children are afflicted, i. a vafo and certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stometh and bowels, cutes what colle, corrects addity, and, by giving test and health to the child, comforts the mother. Offices, No. 61 Dayat., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England

DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE cures the worst cases of Galls, Scratches, Swellings, Pricks, Cuts, Speains and Bruises. Every horse owner should have it. Sold by all Druggists. and at the Depot, No. 49 Columns. 50 cents a box.

REMOTAL.-The Office of the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE Co. has been removed to that very slightly-located Office-No. 141 Broadway, directly in the rear of the Gebhard Insurance Co. Purrossets desiring to see the "National" in operation will apply to Ahman Requa. Openeral Agent.

Dr. B. C. PERRY,

DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 40 Bond at , New York.

True's encountfully all discusses of the scalp, loss of hair and premature This new system of tresting capilliary diseases is not of the Panacon

It is in secondance with the law of cause and effect. The Doctor Oukes a personal exametion, assortains what disease of the scalp has or is producing a lose of heir or previature grayness, and prescribes the remedies adapted for its removal, thereby enabling the scalp to perremedies adapted for its removal, thereby enabling to each form its various duties in a healthy minuter. The Doctor effectually removes warts and moles. All consultations free.

Persons living at a distance can consult the Doctor by sending for a

ASTONISHING.—Thomas Cohen of No. 92 North Sixth M. William sharph who had the rhaumatian for 13 years and has walked on crothles for six months, has been restored to perfect health by a we do not of METCALPE'S GREAT RESUMNING RENEDY. He is willing to confirm this statement on cath, if required.

MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER FIGHR AND DEBUGGAR SLAVER FLATE FAIRS. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assertment of Bankers' and Herokants Saras. Manura & Co., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestout-st., Phila.

DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT FOR BEDBUGS .-- Kills upon

touch, carls them up as fire does a leaf, and remains of permanent RIDGEWOOD DISINFECTING POWDER.—Cheaper and better than Chloride of Lines. Druggiets illerally dealt with. Manufactured solely by the Hanlaw Chemical Works. Office No. 105 Bouthat. New-York. effect. Try is, and sleep in peace. Sold by all live Drugglete.

DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZESCES ATC PROBLEM & Co., Caswell, Mack & Co.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGE, SUPPORTERS, &C. MARIS & Co.'s Radical Cure Trues Office only at No. 2 Veneue, Ludy attendent.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, L.E. D. The best free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. L.609 Chestant ft., Fallat, Astorph. N.Y., 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid frequesient imitations of his varients.

DAME'S PULMO-BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs Colds, Catarrib, Bronchitts, Asthma, Honroccess, No. 438 Fourth ave., or C. Fox. No. 61 Barcia; et.

LUMBER.

WILLSON, WATFORE & Co.,

First-ave., corner Thirty shifting.

have the largest stock of Lumbers in the city, which they sell in competition with the Albany and Troy Yards.

VANILLA BRANS-Prime quality, in quantities to

FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

JAMES, FOWLES, RESTLAND & Co.,

GOTHER Reade, Centre and Elimets.

Biostrated catalogues son by mail on application. Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen: Duplicates, \$2

FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES-Best

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

Howe SEWING MACHINE COMPANY .- ELIAS HOWE,

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and snofactures. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTONHOLE MACHINE No. 025 Broadway.

THE improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines. - A. H. CPLER, No. 307 Broadway. Agents wanted.

THE SINGER SEWING-MACHINE, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including Button Hole Machines. No. 433 Broadway. WILLOX & GIBSS SEWING-MACRINE, 508 Broadway.

A Tight Stitch, with a Sixgle Thread!-See "Grand Tria of Sewing Machines" - sent free, with samples of Work. A. A.—Dr. LANGWORTHY'S DEW PREMIUM TRUSS, secient in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELEBOLD'S, No. 504 Broadway.

No. 504 Broadway.

GREAT RAILROAD LUXURY.—The PORTABLE HEADREST, or POCKET BERTH. Pstented. Weight, 1 B. Adjusted in a
moment. Pronounced superior to a Sleeping-Car. Will last a life
lima. Agents wanted in all the principal cities. Price, \$6. A liberal
fiscount. Address John B. Hoole, No. 124 Nassaust. New York. CHOLERA—C. C. T.—" COMP. CAMPHOR TROCHES."

Positive Preventive of Cholerale Symptoms, Cholera Marbus, Dysendry, Diarrhea, &c. Convenient, sefe and agreeable. Tested in 1842, but factor, C. H. Nerdlus, Twelfth and Race etc., Philadelphia. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

SUMMER DISEASES, such as Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, &c., are easily cured by the one of Carleton & Hover's SCHEER LOZENGES. They are very agreeable to the taste.

Always have a box of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN TETRACTOR. It is safe and a certain cure for Burns, Scalds, Piles, Tute, Bruises, Corns, Bunions and Old Scres. Sold by all Druggists

at 25 cents a box. Depot, No. 49 Codar st., New York, CHOLERA SYMPTOMS positively controlled by CARROLER'S COMP'D CARPHON TROCHES. Fifty cents per 52. Sent by mail. Sole Factor, C. H. NEEDLER, Twelfth and Roce-last Published plate.

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THE NEW YORK DISINPECTING COMPANY,

At their Laboratory.

Nos. 191, 190 and 201 Henny st., New York. EVEST FASHLY should have these disinfectants and use them daily at beir Sick Rooms, Univals, Nonsching, Water Classics, Privies, CHLLARS, GUTTERS and SEWHER. Extracts from proceedings of American Medical Associations:

Baltimone, May 3, 1865.
The discuss is in the secretions."; Dr. Manspan, Canada. The Poissa of Cholers will increase rapidly by contact with fith-Dr. Jawrer, Philadelphia. It multiplies its ravages where fifth and all uncleanlines

It multiplies its ravages where fails and attendess account.

Dr. Lewis A. Savin, New York.

Hence, to prevent Cholers you must destroy faith.

Every ship aboutd one these disinfectants.

They should be used in all Syaness.

These disinfectants were used at No. 115 Mulberry at, by the Health expector after the Cholers made its appearance there.

These agents are deaderhers, antisoptics, untiputrescents, and distafectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles—leaving in their places health-ful sir; they are DESTROYERS, and not merely absorbents of poisonous

put stor, they are District firm, and not movedly absorbed of poisonous gases—not injurious to utenals in which they are used.

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General and Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed.

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BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, OR WORM LOZenges, contain no form of mercury to which many worm remedies poses they are intended to accompilish, having been used with success

CHOLERA! PREVENTIVE AND CURE.

Huggsian & Co's preparations which were used with the best success in the Cholwa of 1832, 43, and 54; and necommended by embert physicians. They are not secret preparations, as the ingredients use a sted on the labels.

Ingressar & Co. Chemists and Druggists. HERCHAN & Co., Chemists and Proggists, Nos. 203, 209, 544, and 756 Bigods ay, and Fourth ave., corner Seven-

HULL'S DEMULCENT SOAP. No. 22 Perkerow, N. Y.
Fragrant, Healing and Emblish, for the Nursery and Bath,
Upward of 100 other styles. Sold by all Dualets.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE restores gray hair, without dyeing; is the finest hale dressing known. Use no dyes, or iquid preparations. Depot No. 61 Barclay.st. A. A. FAVARGER'S last FRENCH CLASS for Ladies

and Gentlemen is now progressing rapidly, and promises more than any proceeding one. It meets every evening at 8 o'clock, at No. 5 University place. See "Instruction."

EVERDELL'S Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Breedway N. Y. All the most elegant styles of Cards, French Note Paper, Monograms, Scals, Suiver Door Piales, &c. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., NEWSPAPER ADVERTIS-ING AGENTS. No. 37 Purk row, New-York (established in 1849), we should for The Tribune, and all the new-papers in the United States

WANTED-An active or silent PARTNER in Spoke Hob and Handle Manufactory. Most desirable locally for se-timber, shipping goods by four centering railros fa; two canda-jours ride by railroad from New York; business well established, at the Tribane Office.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &C .- DR. BICKNELL'S SYRUP

New York Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1866.

To Correspondents.

No notice can betaken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever's intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guar-

An business letters for this office should be addressed to "The Tern E." New-York. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications

The Tribune in London. STEVENS EROTHERS (American Agents for Libraries, in Henrichta et., Covent Garden, W. C.), are Asents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE They will also receive Sussanriess and Americans.

Victor Hugo's Lutest Novel. "The Toilers of the Sea" is commenced in The Semi-

WERELY TRIBUNE. To-day's number containing the first eight chaptors, is now ready, in wrappers, for mailing. Price 5 cents.

NEWS OF THE DAY. FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool April 25, vi andonderry April 27, arrived off Father Point yesterday Pressia, on April 21, assented to the Austrian proposi-tion for a neutral disarmament, but as Austria did not in-clude in this arrangement a disarmament on her Italian frontier, Prussia raised new objections. The general opinion in Germany is, that all danger on war is removed. The minor States are said to be now agreed to accept the Prussian proposal for a reform of the Diet as a starting point.

April 28. Its passage was regarded as doubtful. A bill abolishing the declaration of conformity to the Liturgy of the Church of England was passed through the committee

The Turkish Government protests against the election of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern as Hospodor of Rou-

The troops of the Chinese Government are reported to have obtained a complete victory over the rebels.

GENERAL NEWS.

On Saturday night, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Troy, was consumed by fire, at a loss of \$10,000. The previous night, a horse railroad stable at St. Louis was burned, loss \$55,000; and the night preceding the latter calamit; there was a conflagration at St. Joseph, Mo, with a loss of \$40,000.

One of the latest items of City Hall news is, that the

The denomination of Dunkers, (German Baptists) hold a yearly meeting on the estate of Jacob Price, near Waynesborough, Pa., beginning May 16. Ten thousand persons will be present.

George E. Gordon was found guilty (in the second de-gree) of murdering Owen Thompson, by the Supreme Court at Schoharie on Saturday, and was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

The Committee of the Aldermen who were appointed to consider the widening of West-st, met Saturday and heard statements relating to the proposed widening. They adjourned to a future day to hear additional evidence.

The East Tennessee Convention passed votes petitioning the Legislature for a division of the State, and appointed a Committee to take the question in general charge. The action was almost unanimous.

Gov. Peirpont of Virginia has appointed Alexander Rives to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of that State, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Thompson.

Saturday was the sixth day of the trial of Henderson, at Nashville. Only one witness was examined and the hear-ing was adjourned till to-day. The Grand Jury in Ulster County find bills of indict-ment against Schastian Rhinehardt and Catharine Hoff-man, for murder in the first degree.

Moses Ward, father of Gov. Ward of New-Jersey, died at Newark on Saturday, at the age of 79 years.

Gold opened Saturday at 1272, and under reports of heavy shipments rose to 1274, closing at 1274. Six per cent Government gold-bearing stocks are strong at a small advance.

tion as saying (Art. II. sec. 2) of the President,
"He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate appoint, all officers of the United States whose appointments are not otherwise provided for."

-The context showed that we laid stress on the advice of the Senate as essential, and that a person nominated by the President was not appointed until the consent of the Senate was given thereto. But the quotation, as

printed, was very defective.

The anti-negro riots in Memphis have resulted in the destruction of all the churches wherein Blacks tried to worship God, and all the school-houses wherein they were trying to educate their children. It isn't pretended that anybody tried or wished to destroy White men's churches or their children's school-

made by the Controller of the Currency of the selling on any day of the week; but we propose to receipts into the public Treasury during the present and the coming fiscal years. We suppose they will its maintenance and enforcement. It cannot stand be found considerably more favorable than has been | without your active support; for Avarice and Appegenerally expected, and if they should agree with the tite are both thwarted by it, and already

amount for the year to \$540,000,000-to which may he added \$20,000,000 for income tax. Increased from the Southern States. Mr. Clarke therefore estimates that next year's revenue will not fall below this year's, and that, deducting expenditures as now estimated, there will be a balance to the credit of the Government of \$249,000,000 on the 30th of June. 1867. We can only say that Mr. Clarke is a sanguine man.

The latest accounts from Germany generally represent the preservation of peace as something almost certain. The same assurance is given by all the semiofficial papers of France. The report of the London Times about the recall of the Austrian Minister from Berlin and military movement of Austrian troops, pointing to immediate war, proves, as we expected, meorrect.

It must, however, be observed on the other side, that the last utterance from Bismark, in reply to an address from the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, is still belligerent. The Prussian Government, which, on April 21, agreed to the Austrian proposal for disarmament, subsequently objected to it while Austria should continue to maintain her armaments on the Italian frontier. This Austria pretended to be comawe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the pertion of Italian troops at Bologna.

> It will be remembered that Mr. Bancroft's allusion to England, in his commemorative oration in February last, called forth a good deal of comment. It so touched, it seems, the sensitiveness of Earl Russell that he wrote Mr. Adams a letter pleading not guilty to Mr. Bancroft's impeachment of himself. The letter was sent, by his request, to Mr. Bancroft, who replied, quoting Earl Russell's letters and the speech referred to by him in justification of the assertions of the oration. We publish the whole correspondence in another column. Mr. Bancroft, it appears, had suggested to the English Minister at Washington that he had better not be present at the delivery of the oration, and probably Earl Russell has wished that somebody had advised to say nothing about it and that he had followed the advice.

bill was expected to be taken on April 28. The prospects of its passage seem to have become less favorable, the estimates of the ministerial majority having dwindled into units, while the Opposition journals believed that, in case of a defeat, the Ministry will resign and a new coalition Ministry be formed.

stantly receiving letters of advice and inquiry, to which this announcement will be sufficient answer.

Sturgis for Secretary of State, Guy C. Boorman for Auditor,

SINDAY IN NEW-YORK. Yesterday was a bright, breezy, Spring-like day. It was the first Sunday for many years wherein the laws | mental principle of free government set forth by Jefof the State of New-York regulating the sale of Alco- ferson as above: for these, if such there be, we cannot holic Liquors were enforced in this City. And it speak. If The World is of them, let it set forth their seemed to us a very rationally spent and profitably views as foreibly as it can. But we most emphatienjoyed day. Those who were so inclined went to | cally deny that Secession was the deliberate act of the church, and were enabled to worship God undisturbed | People of the Southern States. We hold it the by the clink of glasses and the sounds of bacchanalian | outcome of so long brewing, aristocratic secret riot; those who chose to do so stayed away and worshipel, or did n't worship, in their homes or in considerable portion of the People by systematic misdelion blossoms and white with the just ready to prove that the Secessionists were a decided opening bads of the cherry and other fruit-trees. | minority of the Southern People, and that they knew Every toil-worn mechanic in our City either went or it-that they rushed South Carolina first, and might have gone with his wife and children to our then five or six other States after her, into Secesglorious Central Park-never more attractive, more sion, and finally inaugurated Civil War, exbeautiful than now, and dispensing more health and pressly to "fire the Southern heart," and give We do not believe a Sunday in New-York was ever to the uttermost, we battled for, not against, that

sensual who clamor for their whisky or lager on Sun-Democrats in the Board of Supervisors intend to elect C. G. Cornell and F. I. A. Boole to that Board, in place of Elijah F. Purdy and Smith Ely, jr. The former is dead, and the latter leaves the Board next Fall.

enforce the following reforms in the Liquor Traffic as

obeyed.

III. The employment of Women to deal out or hand around Liquor or Lager is not allowed. Sad almost uniformly either corrupters or soon corrupted.

IV. At midnight, if not sooner closed, every bar must be shut up, and the sale of liquor absolutely intermitted till next morning at sunrise. If it be Saturmorning. Those who can't help drinking on Sunday must buy their liquor before midnight of Saturday.

or harlots, or other systematic corrupters or depredators-is to have a license on any terms. VI. No person who is unlicensed is to be allowed

to sell at all. -Such are the outlines of the system which our new Board of Excise has inaugurated, and which we not prevent drinking, nor even drunkenness; and boys will become tipplers in spite of it all. Men will were drawn on both sides, the fight became general, set sail for perdition on a flood of strong drink as heretofore; but the current will be less swift than it paper in Memphis that is not Rebel to the core-conhas been; and there will be a boom across the

moralists! philanthropists! it rests with you to say whether this good shall be achieved or baffled! The law is not what we would have it-for we do n't be-A dispatch in another column gives the estimates | lieve in licensing any grogshops whatever, nor in rum- | hood. take the law as we find it and earnestly struggle for

at the same ratio for the next three months will mesphere of the tenant-house on the day of rest;" licemen. The one white man killed was hit by a stray candidates—a support which we then pledged and heaven by making earth a hell," &c., &c., are a few were killed and wounded, and the same paper Hecker, if chosen, would have proved an inimportant articles, and some revenue will be derived of more conspicuous lies crowded into half a column states that "many negroes who had nothing to flexibly fathful, honest, capable, energetic Mayor,

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION.

Is there any use in trying to hunt down a falsehood rarely attempt it; yet there are times when public interests seem to require the effort.

The World says: "South Carolina asserted the right of Secession. H. G. was rather clear that she had the right. She exercised it."

-Of course, this has been a thousand times asserted; but ten thousand repetitions would not make it true. We never believed that South Carolina as South Carolina had any right of Secession-any more right than Long Island has to secode from the State of New-York. Over and again we have shown that the Rebel pretense of a right reserved by the Federal Constitution to secede from the Union at pleasure is utterly refuted by the text and plain sense of that Constitution, as well as by the proceedings and debates which attended the formation and adeption of our great

What we did believe and maintain in the premises is the doctrine tersely set forth by Jefferson in the Declaration of American Independence—as follows:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident. That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Greater with cortain insilenable rights; that among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to accure these rights, coveraments are instillated among men, deriving their just covers from the content of the governed; that, whenever men form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is nees from the execute of the governed; that, whenever any me of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is right of this Provide is ablessed to abolish it, and to tradificate a government, injurg its foundation on such principles, and gounzing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most ofly to effect their safety and happiness."

-Now that doctrine may be answered, as Hobbes, and Dr. Sam. Johnson, and other great men, have held and taught; and, if we should ever be convinced state there will be an actual majority against it. It is that they are right, we shall publicly confess and recant our error. As yet, however, we hold with Jefferson and the Continental Congress; and, if they were right, and their fundamental assumption justified the It is announced in a dispatch from Fortress Mon- Declaration of Independence which they based thereon, we cannot see why a larger number of peopla inhabiting the Southern States (a far larger area than that of the Old Thirteen), have not the natural, inde-Mrs. Davis, who is now with her husband, is con- ment which they deem prejudicial to their rights and safety, "and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

thou and times coarsely assailed; but abuse is not refutation. Who has ever shown it to be unsound or

green, open fields, golden with dan representation, violence and terrorism. We stand nine refreshments were abundant and accessible. or Disunion. Hence in resisting and combating them great principle of Popular [not State] Sovereignty af-

> The World, the Rebels, the Hon. Jack Rogers, etc., etc., will continue to misrepresent us, because it is their interest to do so; and we shall very rarely notice

THE MEMPHIS RIOT.

When the Jamaica disturbances occurred, the first ac counts charged the negroes with conspiracy and wholeall, in order that they may spend theirs in mandlin | conspiracy, and that it was the whites who were guilty of massacreing the negroes. In the Memphis Our present Board of Excise have resolved to riots last week, the first telegrams, as in the Jamaica case, laid all the blame on the negroes-who, it may be remembered, do not control the telegraph wires Whether subsequent and accurate narratives will acquit the negroes and inculpate the whites, we do on Sunday, or any part of it, are to be executed and not know, but it is certain that the telegrams were based on very imperfect information. The Memphis papers of the morning after the riot are at hand, and mixed up with the sale of Graceries or of Drugs. If their stories about the origin and progress of the affray a man chooses to sell Groceries or Drugs, he is at are not merely inconsistent, but no two of them agree perfect liberty to do so; but, if he does, he cannot, in any single particular, except that in one way or another they make the negro the occasion of the diffienlty.

and then spread indefinitely. The Post-the only fesses it could not ascertain the cause of the difficulty. but gives one version, which is that sundry drunken colored soldiers fell on a policeman and killed him (which cannot be true, because no policeman was killed), and that the police and citizens then made an indiscriminate attack on the negroes in that neighbor-

of the fight do not agree any better than the stories they tell about its origin. It is useless to try to sift suffered out of all proportion to the whites-a remarkernment securities are to be a good deal hoods respecting the Board and calumnies leveled at higher than now. The actual receipts for the lits upholders, "The working man is a prisoner on his as drawn up in great numbers in line of battle, and on by a committee of the Citizens' Association,

"It is an attempt to render the lives of the toiling ball. Wherever in the city a negro showed himself he heartily gave to the end, and which we have millions more intolerable;" "It is preparing men for was hunted and fired on. Twenty, says The Aralanche, never regretted. We undoubtingly believe that Mr. of barely one Sunday newspaper, which closes by do with the outrage in South Memphis were roughly and would have used the powers of his office, not to threatening that "such a law will sweep out fo treated in the intense and general excitement of the favor any political party or private interest, but to proexistence the party that enacted it." We propose, hour." A detachment of Regulars sent at a late hour mote economy and prevent psculation. But we therefore-since we are allowed no alternative-to to quell the riot took sides with the whites, as might never in any manner solicited, nor suggested, nor de-"fight it out on this line." We are told that all who be supposed, and "used no light persuasion in the want the gregshops open and in full blast on Sunday | matter, as the battered-up condition of many of the will vote for candidates pledged to upset the new sys- negroes afterward sent to the station-house exhibited." tem. Will not those who like a quiet Sunday evince In front of the Gayeso House, about dark, a negro was capable and worthy. And-not having time to an equal carnestness and firmness in upholding what shot in the face. "Tag mob," says The Argus, "was chase up every false charge against us to which the these "sons of Belial" are organizing and drilling to at no time in that locality." From the narrative of columns of The Times are habitually leut-we demand overthrow? Let us respect the lines which the greg. The Bulletin, which comes nearer to being coherent a distinct retraction of this one. geries insist on drawing, and take care that no cham- than any other, it appears that the Regulars did pion of lawless rum-selling shall be chosen to the Leg- not reach the ground till after the riot islature where we can muster strength to prevent it! had been suppressed, and whatever violence they committed was therefore wholly vindictive. The same paper mentions four negroes who were shot after the riot was at an end, and The Post states that "some which many people have an interest in propagating of the arrested were, after being taken in custody, and upholding? The task seems so hopeless that we beaten nearly to a jelly. We saw one with his head covered with gashes, bruises, and blood, discharged from the station-house, there being no ground of com-

> Difficult as it is to get at the facts, there is no diffiwhites of Memphis discuss this event. The papers make haste to proclaim it a "war of races," and The Avalanche begins its leading article in this style:

Aralanche begins its leading article in this style:

"The bloody appetite of the Radicals, in and out of Congress, has begon in earnest its terrible estimation. The reports from all parts of the country have indicated, for some time, that Radical Sendishness was indulying a partial satisfaction; but not until yesterday afternoon did the people of Memphis become fully aware of the terrible consequences which the Radicals have entailed upon the country, or of the fearful volcano upon which they have been so long sleeping. The idea inculcated into the sluggrish intellect of the negro, that his new condition accords him superiority over the white man, in all the pursuits of civil and political file, has at last culminated in the active belief that the civil laws of the land are to be overridden with high-handed outrage, in virtue, forscoth, of his dusky, swarthy volca."

And by way of keeping the peace for the future, the same paper, with the same affectation that marked the Rebel papers in New-York during the July riots of 1863, thus encourages the murderous spirit of its includes all classes, families of Rebel soldiers, Loyal-

The present state of the public mind, excited as it is by the fact that the white officers of the law have been fired upon by begroes, who but to day have exerted, their service as Federal seldiers, and doffed their authority to begin an unknessed foray upon law and order, bids us, in the laterest of the public peace, to postpone, to a more calm occasion, any further observations which the outrage naturally suggests.

"We would at this time apon behalf of the unfortunate class, who by the machinations and reaching of designing white men have been brought to this condition of turbunent, violent, may bloody, opposition to the civil law, ask our fellow citizens to retrain from any exercise of JUSTITIABLE VOLENCE upon them."

This invitation to bloodshed was but, sparingly, ac-

This invitation to bloodshed was but sparingly accapted; the troops, we suppose, being numerous snough to keep order on the following days.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK. We are afraid that Mr. Carlyle, who thinks the

programme for the anniversary meetings of this week. Among every species of society and organization, there cems to be but one sort of celebration, or one method of getting through their yearly jubilee in New-York. The variety consists in the nomenclature. We find commemorative discourses, annual sermons, preparatory sermons, addresses, semi-centennial exercises, speeches, and many another descriptive title for the performances, but they all come to pretty much the same thing when you go to the meeting. We note two commendable exceptions, viz.: in one case "short" addresses, and in the other an exhibition of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, to which it appears the pupils only are to contribute. As we do not know anywhere an institution more philanthropic in its purpose, or under better management, there is none of which we would speak with a more sincere respect than of this which Dr. Peet controls. Nor do we really mean to poke any irreverent fun at the other societies-albeit we expose them to Mr. Carlyle's vehement anathema. New-Yorkers are used to having their little jokeit is a very little one-about the blooming out of Broadway into white cravats in this

It being settled that we must have speeches, it is esses we would rather be excused from attending. but who, on any other topic, can make a graceful and very nice things about the Bible, and we advise everybody to go and hear him-with the distinct | the original motion of Hartman was adopted. understanding that he is not to preach politics not consistently be guilty of himself when appearing in a quasi-clerical character. Mr. Henry Ward It is plain that it was an attempt to get rid of Kellogg Beecher is to talk temperance, and, as he is known to share Mr. Winthrop's objections against politics, we need be under no apprehension of finding our temperance lecture interspersed with any allusions to President Johnson. Gen. Howard, who is a good soldier and takes as good care of the freedmen as he is allowed to, is announced at several meetings which have nothing to do with to effect this very dirty job, since Keech immediately either war or the negroes-but that will not pre- accepts a reappointment on the new committee, and vent him from making a good speech. American Anti-Slavery Society, which did not him. dissolve last year, will hold an anniversary from which some familiar faces will be absent. The list of speakers announced is still a brilliant one, and Mr. Phillips will be heard for the first time in News York since he had the misfortune to form one of that famous trio of traitors-of which Messrs. Summer and Stevens are the other two, but do not appear on

CITY REFORM.

The N. Y. Times-with reference to our statement that, with regard to City politics, we have for some time been in general accord with the Citizens' Association -- says:

Association—says:

"We cheerfully concede all that is desired for the 'Citizena' Association, and as cheerfully add that we should rejoice to see its means and votes much more efficiently and successfully applied. But, like all other 'associations' for 'reform,' it is liable to be imposed upon. Adventurers take advantage of its inexperience and practice upon its creduity. The limitum for example, led the 'Citizena' Association' into the support of a candidate for Mayor whose nomination served no purpose but to defeat Mr. Roberts, whose election would have been a real, substantial reform."

-That The Times is right with regard to "adventurers," is proved by the case of Mr. Abraham Lent. That gentleman sought the nomination and support of the Citizens' Association, making strong professions of concurrence in its views and purposes-professions which he has since deplorably falsified. He could not have been elected if the Citizens' Association had been simply neutral, as his district gave a Democratic majority on the State ticket at the same time that it elected him by 342 majority over the Democratic can-But as to THE TRIBUNE having "led" the Citizens'

Association into the support of Mr. Hecker or of any them. They all, however, admit that the negroes one else, The Times is mistaken, and must back square out. We expected a different nomination for Mayor

current fiscal year to April 1, are \$410,011,232, and own premises;" "They must inhale the poisonous atsired his nomination-never. We supported him because he was the nominee of the Citizens' Association, and because, being such nominee, we deemed him

AN APPEAL FOR THE STARVING. Judge Wyeth of Marshall County, Ala., has appealed to the citizens of Cincinnati in behalf of the people of his State. He says:

"I have come here to plead with you for the suffering starv-ing people of North Alabama. They are literally starving— helpless women and children and infirm men are suffering for the want of bread.

"The facts are so terrible that they can searcely be believed, and I feel that the greatest difficulty that I shall have to en-counter will be the doubts that will suggest themselves in re-gard to the truth of my statements."

The Hon. W. T. May, Judge of the Probate Court of Marshall County, in a certificate to the culty in understanding the spirit with which the truthfulness of this statement, says he has carefully investigated the condition of the people in his County, and finds that there are 2,180 women, children and infirm men; and of persons who are able to work, but have no means to purchase supplies for carrying on farming operations, there are families embracing 2,000 persons, white and black. Of the residue of the population, not 20 have means more than

Gov. Patton of Alabama writes:

"I have long known Judge Wyeth as a respectable member of the bar, and Christian gentleman, in whom the utmost confidence may be reposed. What he says in regard to the destitute poor of the mountain counties of North Alabama may be strictly relied on."

Many of these people have planted small crops, but are utterly without the means to sustain life until their vegetables and grain mature. The destitution ists, white and black. Judge Wyeth makes his appeal without distinction. "In the name of God and our common humanity, I beg for bread for my starving

The Memphis Post, a loyal journal, publishes this appeal in full, with the following comments:

appeal in full, with the following comments:

"A terrible reproach and a orine hes at the door of the
people of Memphis that they allow here, within the circle of
their own more until influence, thousands of poor Southern
women and children to literally starve to death, without one
effort to lend a helping hand. If a call is made to rake money
for the creation of a church, with mural tablets and painted
windows to the honor and glory of those who fell fighting
against their country's the, money is freely given; but their
starving follow-citizens of the same Southern blood as them. starving follow-citizens of the same Southern blood as them selves are compelled to roly for relief from starvation and death upon these Northern vandals whom they so carneady willify and defame.

The Memphis Argus, a Rebel sheet, dischaims for the Southern people any obligation to give relief to come to their relief. The Argus says:

"The people renorted to be starving are themselves the po-litical bricking of these very Railcals. And it so happens, too, that all this starvation and destination was brought upon the country by the faustical agitation of the very political organ-tation to which both the 'Unionists' (so-called) of North Alabama and the Radicals belong; and it is to them that their starving brethren naturally look for their best and largest help. Let 'en shell out,' The alleged offense of these starving people is that they were loyal to the Union; therefore, let them die,

"A grand hald will be given at the Garcos Hose on the evening of the 3d of May, for the benefit of the maimed soldiers of the armics of the Confederate States. This noble project deserves every encouragement from our citizens, and will not fail to prove a grand success."

necessary for the protection of loyal citizens of the South mark this invidious distinction.

THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN AND PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

they take rather less interest in the anniversaries than derstanding between themselves individually, thus vigor than fifty drug-shops. The restaurants usually them that popular support, under the cry of do those who come here to attend them, and when leaving the chairman, Kellogg, alone. On Monday open on Sandays were still open, though the grog- "Defend your hearths and homes!" which they they see five meetings a day advertised for five days Councilman Keenan moved that there "shall be in they see five meetings a day advertised for five days Councilman Keenan moved that there "shall be in shops were not; and, while liquors were not sold, never could have secured on a naked issue of Union in succession, they may be moved to exclaim that future a Standing Committee of this Board, to be though the spirit be willing, the flesh is weak, and on | known and designated as the 'Committee on Fina the whole they rather stay away. The absorbing cial Affairs, which committee shall be in the place and power of this City is very great, and it can well digest stead of the committee heretofore known as the 'Comweek of speech-making anniversaries, with not very | mittee on Finance." This resolution was adopted. many of its own people the wiser or worse for them all. | Conneilman Hartman then offered the following omfortable to see that the promise of good speakers fairs consist of Councilmen Keech, Koster and Watta." s quite as fair as usual. The Bible Society will have As this would substitute Keech for Kellogg as chair-Mr. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, whose political ad- man, and virtually oust the latter gentleman (who had not resigned, and who had done, and was willing to do, duty on his committee), from his office, Counexcellent speech. We should think he would say cilman Pullman moved that the name of Kellogg be substituted in place of Keech; but this was lost, and

> Now, there is but one aspect in which this pro--a thing we know he abhors in the pulpit, and could | ceeding can be viewed, and that is unfavorable to the honesty of the Honorable the Board of Councilmen. on the Finance Committee; and, as he could not be impeached in any manner, and his associates were afraid to move openly to substitute another in his place, this lofty somersault over his head was undertaken. It even strikes us that Keech and Keenan acted in collusion in resigning from the committee of Finance, in the first instance, and that they did so votes down the motion to put Kellogg thereon with

But the Board of Councilmen seem to forget that

ousting a member of a committee. If Messrs. Keech and Keenan, who composed the original committee with Mr. Kellogg, can urge any justification for this step, let us have it; but nothing less than personal indecency and ruffianism can jus-

ing against certain big jobs, donations, etc., which were referred to his committee, has caused this step to be taken against him by his fellow members. If that is the case, we may well feel indignant, and also apprehensive; for Mr. Keech, who is now the chairman of the new Committee on "Financial Affairs," is the same Mr. Keech who, as a member of a former Common Council, helped to consummate the infamous Fort Gausevoort swindle, by voting to buy, at a price of over half a million dollars, the property which the City already rightfully owned.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS .- Though but a fortnight organized, we are authoritatively informed that the Society for Preventing Cruelty to Animals have been able to correct

for Preventing Craelty to Animals have been and to correct
the late barbarous mode of transporting calves and sheep. A
list of subscriptions, handed us by the President of the Seciety,
Mr. Henry De Bergh, shows that our best citizens are prompt
and earnest in the reform they have proposed:
John D. Wolfe. \$220. James Lenox. \$100
Marshall O. Hobberts. \$100
Marshall O. Hobberts. \$100
Mobort I. Stuart. \$100
Myn. B. Dunean \$100
Menry Clews. \$100
John B. Murray. \$100
Henry Clews. \$100
John B. Murray. \$100

BEER VAULTS ROBBED .-- Some time during Satur-

A division in the House of Commons on the Reform

roe that Messrs, Charles O'Conor and George Shea of this city have been retained as counsel for Jefferson Davis, and that his case now rests in their hands. It has become proper to state the fact publicly, as feasible right to "alter or abolish" a form of govern

The Democrats of Nebraska have nominated J. Sterling Morton for Governor, Dr. Brook for Congress, Charles St. John Goodrich for Treasurer, and Wm. A. Little for Chief.

more truly enjoyed than was yesterday. At least ten thousand persons who usually have no firmed by Jefferson and the Continental Congress, Sunday at all-who work harder and more constantly and wisely made by them the corner-stone of our free The Hartford papers contain long accounts about the attempted cheating of sundry respectable dry goods dealers in that place out of large sums by an aged delinquent calling himself William B. Allen. The latter was arrested at were enabled, for the first time in years to realize were enabled, for the first time in years, to realize at | that Sunday is a day of rest-that six days' faithful work in every seven tax the human frame quite their efforts. No matter; the truth will be none the severely enough-and that the tread-mill of business | less true. should now and then stand still. The selfish and day, and talk of this as the only day of rest and think that ma my have to go without any Sunday a sale massacres. It has since appeared that there was no

exhilaration and tipsy frolic.

hitherto prosecuted in this City, Kings and Richmond I. The immemorial State laws which forbid selling

II. The retailing of Liquors is no longer to be on the same premises, keep a Grogshop.

Drinking saloons are to be attended by men only.

V. No known criminal-no one who harbors thieves

channel every seventh day. Now, then, citizens of New-York! Christians!

This faith has been grossly misrepresented and a There may be those who, in resisting the Slaveholders' Rebellion, intended to overbear the grand, funda-

The Avalanche says the riot originated from a diffiexperience has proved that Women thus employed are | culty between a white boy and negro boy, whom two officers tried to separate, when a crowd of fifteen or twenty grown negroes, armed with pistols, surrounded the police and immediately commenced an unprovoked assault upon them. The Argus says it began by two day night, there must be no more selling till Monday | policemen going to arrest a man who sold liquor in South Memphis, whereupon negro soldiers drinking in the grog shop charged on the police, and were in turn attacked by a reënforcement of constables. The Bulletin, remarking that there are half a dozen rumors about the matter, is positive that the trouble really began with a negro driving a wagon which came into collision with another wagon driven by a white man. The two came to blows, whips were used, other negroes interbelieve it will faithfully enforce. Of course, this will fered; then a policeman came up and attempted to arrest-of course-the negro first concerned. Pistols

The details given in these four papers of the progress didate for Senator.

plaint against him."

adequate to their wants.

English and American people are going all away into these starving people, and calls on the "Radicals" to wind and tongue, would look a little grimly on the

> say the reconstructed. In the same journal, we find the following:

Let those who believe that guarantees are not

On Monday last the Board of Councilmen per formed a feat of gymnastics of an astonishing character. Their standing Committee of Finance, which was duly appointed by the President on the organization of the Board, consisted of three members: Kellogg one week of the year, but the solid old (chairman), Keech and Keenan. Last week Keech Knickerbockers, and their less solid descendants, and Keenan resigned their positions as members of mean no harm by it. It is true, we suppose, that that Committee because of some pretended misun-

resolution: "That the Committee on Financial Af-

parliamentary usage does not sanction this method of

tify the unparliamentary proceeding. It is rumored that Mr. Kellogg's course in report-